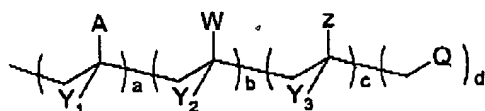


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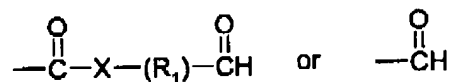
### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently amended) A temporary wet strength resin comprising a polymer backbone comprising a co-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising an electrophilic moiety, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties, and a cationic monomeric unit.

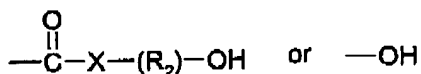
Claim 2 (Currently amended) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 1 wherein the temporary wet strength resin has the following formula:



wherein: A is:



Z is:



and X is  $\text{---O---}$ ,  $\text{---NH---}$ , or  $\text{---NCH}_3\text{---}$ , and  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic groups,  $\text{R}_2$  is an unsubstituted aliphatic group or a substituted aliphatic group lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties;  $\text{Y}_1$ ,  $\text{Y}_2$ , and  $\text{Y}_3$  are independently  $\text{---H}$ ,  $\text{---CH}_3$ , or a halogen; W is a non-nucleophilic, water-soluble nitrogen heterocyclic moiety or a tertiary amide, and Q is a cationic monomeric unit, wherein the mole percent of a is from about 1 % to about 47 %, the mole percent of b is from about 0 % to about 70 %, the mole percent of c is from about 10 % to about 90 %, and the mole percent of d is from about 1 % to about 40

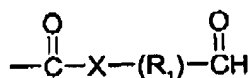
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%; and said temporary wet strength resin has a weight average molecular weight of at least about 20,000.

Claim 3 (Original) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 2 wherein said weight average molecular weight of from about 20,000 to about 400,000.

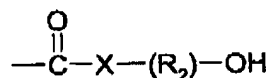
Claim 4 (Original) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 2 wherein a is from about 5 % to about 30 %, b is from 0 % to about 60 %, c is about 30 % to about 80 %, and d is about 2 % to about 20 %.

Claim 5 (Original) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 2 wherein A is



and R<sub>1</sub> comprises a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> aliphatic chain.

Claim 6 (Original) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 2 wherein Z is



and R<sub>2</sub> is a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> aliphatic chain.

Claim 7 (Currently amended) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 26 wherein the monomeric unit comprising Z is selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate, 4-hydroxybutyl methacrylate, glyceryl mono-methacrylate, glyceryl mono-acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate, 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl acrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, 4-hydroxybutyl methacrylate, diethylene glycol mono-

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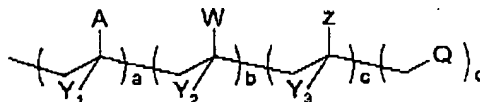
methacrylate, ~~sorbitol methacrylate, 3-methyl-butanol-2-methacrylate, 3,3-dimethyl-butanol-2-methacrylate,~~ N-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylamide, N-(2-hydroxypropyl) methacrylamide, ~~2-acrylamidoglycolic acid,~~ and acrylamidotrishydroxymethylmethane.

Claim 8 (Previously presented) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 2 wherein the monomeric unit comprising W is selected from the group consisting of vinyl pyrrolidones, vinyl oxazolidones, vinyl imidazoles, vinyl imidazolines, N,N-dialkyl acrylamides, alkyl acrylates, and alkyl methacrylates.

Claim 9 (Previously presented) The temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 2, wherein the monomeric unit comprising W is a vinyl pyrrolidinone, the monomeric unit comprising Z is 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, and the monomeric unit comprising A is selected from N-(2,2-dimethoxyethyl)-N-methyl acrylamide, acrolein, methacrolein, 3,3-dimethoxypropyl acrylamide, 3,3 diethoxypropyl acrylamide, 3,3-dimethoxypropyl methacrylamide, 2,2 dimethoxy-1-methylethyl acrylate, 3,3-dimethoxypropyl methacrylate, 2-(acryloylamino)ethanal dimethylacetal, 2-(methacryloylamino)propanal dimethyl acetal, 5-(acryloylamino)pentanal dimethylacetal, 8-(acryloylamino)octanal dimethylacetal, and 3-(N-acryloyl-N-methylamino)propanal dimethyl acetal.

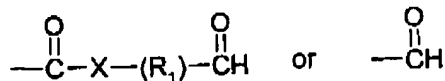
Claim 10 (Currently amended) A fibrous structure comprising a temporary wet strength resin comprising a polymer backbone comprising a co-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising an electrophilic moiety, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties, and a cationic monomeric unit.

Claim 11 (Currently amended) The fibrous structure according to Claim 10 wherein the temporary wet strength resin has the following formula:

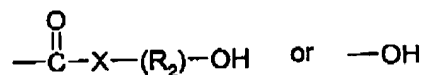


wherein: A is:

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Z is:



and X is -O-, -NH-, or -NCH<sub>3</sub>-, and R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic groups. R<sub>2</sub> is an unsubstituted aliphatic group or a substituted aliphatic group lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties; Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, and Y<sub>3</sub> are independently -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, or a halogen; W is a non-nucleophilic, water-soluble nitrogen heterocyclic moiety or a tertiary amide, and Q is a cationic monomeric unit, wherein the mole percent of a is from about 1 % to about 47 %, the mole percent of b is from about 0 % to about 70 %, the mole percent of c is from about 10 % to about 90 %, and the mole percent of d is from about 1 % to about 40 %; and said temporary wet strength resin has a weight average molecular weight of at least about 20,000.

Claim 12 (Original) The fibrous structure according to Claim 10 wherein the fibrous structure comprises from about 0.005 % to about 5% by weight of the fibrous structure of the temporary wet strength resin.

Claim 13 (Original) A single- or multi-ply sanitary tissue product comprising a fibrous structure according to Claim 10.

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Claim 14 (Original) A surgical garment comprising a fibrous structure according to Claim 10.

Claim 15 (Currently amended) A process for making a fibrous structure comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a fiber furnish;
- b) depositing the fibrous furnish on a foraminous forming surface to form an embryonic fibrous web;
- c) drying the embryonic fibrous web such that the fibrous structure is formed; and
- d) applying a temporary wet strength resin comprising a polymer backbone comprising a co-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising an electrophilic moiety, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties, and a cationic monomeric unit to the fiber furnish and/or the embryonic fibrous web and/or the fibrous structure.

Claim 16 (Original) A process for making a sanitary tissue product comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a fibrous structure in accordance with Claim 10; and
- b) converting the fibrous structure into a sanitary tissue product.

Claim 17 (Currently amended) A method for making a temporary wet strength resin comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a co-crosslinking monomeric unit; comprising an electrophilic moiety, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties, and a cationic monomeric unit; and
- b) polymerizing the monomeric units from a) to form a temporary wet strength resin.

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Claim 18 (Currently amended) A fibrous structure comprising a temporary wet strength resin comprising a polymer backbone comprising a co-crosslinking monomeric unit; comprising an electrophilic moiety, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties, and a cationic monomeric unit, wherein the fibrous structure exhibits a % Total Wet Tensile Loss (Decay) after 5 minutes of soaking in neutral pH water of at least about 35% and/or a % Total Wet Tensile Loss (Decay) after 30 minutes of soaking in neutral pH water of at least about 65% and/or an initial wet tensile strength/dry tensile strength ratio (WT<sub>i</sub>/DT) of at least about 7.

Claim 19 (Currently amended) A temporary wet strength resin comprising a polymer backbone comprising a co-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising an electrophilic moiety, a homo-crosslinking monomeric unit comprising a hydroxyl moiety and lacking electrophilic moieties and nucleophilic moieties that form stable, covalent bonds with electrophilic moieties, and a cationic monomeric unit.

Claim 20 (Previously presented) A fibrous structure comprising a temporary wet strength resin according to Claim 19.